INDERGROUND PARIS.

MES OF LITE OF SOME OF THE POOR OF THE BEAUT PRESCH CITY.

M. Tomet's Interest in Their Life Hegan-Fradu's Great Pourse-at Ho et-Heart Da. re. O.Betat Mate to ter of Paris effering Trades that Are Plied Under the Street Lamps-" Concertan Augule,"

Pages, Jan. 10. In an interview with M. pallan published in The Sun Nov. 17, 1923, Igare some dotails touching the lower strata life in Paris. Nothing can be more curious that the ingenuity which the great number of safortunates in our present condition of soestrdisplay in the exercise of extraordinary nameless professions—bengars, vagapeds mechanics out of work, old men withest homes, rateatchers, dogestehers, and bateathers, strange and extraordinary crea-ture, where unir subouttees we find at the erters of streets on our return from the thostres. They are for the most part men whose affdhood has been miserable or exploited, manks to that hypocritical principle of the en intervention of the State in the relations s children with paternal power. Among m, also, as we shall see, are workmen who resident or prolonged want of employment are been deprived of their wages, and manes to find strange resources when they do est take absolutely to mendicity.



M. GUT TOMEL.

With a view of continuing the study of the depths of Paris for the readers of THE SUN, I went to see M. Guy Tomel, who, in company with M. Paullan, but in another branch of the study, has made a specialty of these pursuits. lasked him what induced him to take up this "Oh gracious," he said, "It is very simple,

and dates from away back. I was Professor of Philosophy in the College of Etampes, and also secciated with M. Harry Alis, a well-known Parisian journalist, Secretary-General of the Committee of l'Afrique Française, and manager of the Modern Review. Its editors. who were then completely unknown. afterward became celebrated. They were Mesers Guy de Maupassant, Paul Bourget, Bollinat, Paul Alexis, Emile Goudeau, Felicien Champsaur, at that time principal in the Lessum of Henri IV. As you may imagine, es didn't pay either its contributors er its directors, but M. Emile Zola was seed enough to encourage us by permitting a 1878. The oldest of us, Guy de Maupassant, res then 23 years of age. . In order to be sure of getting the Review out I paid the printer. rho was at the same time proprietor of the abelle d'Elampes, by contributing articles to that journal. Well, our Review lasted two

Pears, at the end of which period it died.
"But to come back to your question. At the time I am speaking of I was obliged, when my duties on the Review called me to Paris, to return to Etampes by the express train which aft at 6 o'clock in the evening, and I arrived at Etampes in time for my class exactly at relock. The principal of the college was not is sympathy with republican ideas, and was somewhat annoyed on finding his Professor of Philosophy writing rather advanced articles in the local journal. I was resolved to be prempt and attentive in my duties, and, having no money, I did not want to run the risk of losing my employment.

"One day I was kept later than usual in the affine of the Region by a series of the Region by the series of the Region by the series of the Region of the Re

effice of the Review by one of the editors. In great haste I ran to the railroad station. I rushed to the ticket office, called for my ticket. and took out my pocketbook to pay. I was just five sous to pay for a third-class ticket. What was I to do? I looked at the slock. I had only two minutes to catch the train. Who would lend me the five sous? The newspaper woman perhaps, from whom I regslarly bought the daily papers. I rushed to her stand. A face unknown to me was there. The regular newspaper woman was ill, and had sent mother to take her place. I told this woman who I was, and made my requet. She refused me politely. I cast around me a look of despair. My eye fell upon an old gentleman, very correctly dressed, who walked up and down the vaiting room for passengers of the first class. Lockets and charms of unusual dimensions were dangling all over his fine corporation. I sectainly thought that he would not refuse a lean of 25 centimes to a member of the university. I accosted him and told my story. In -how many publis I had in my class; if I had been successful at the last general examination, &c. During this timy the hands of the clock were moving, and I watched their movement with terror. I had now only half a minute. 'My dear sir.' said I, 'can I count upon Your goodness? 'I never lend money to persees who have not been introduced to me." said he as he turned his back upon me.

I east a glance of despair around me. A bad-looking tramp was leaning against the wall near the door of the waiting room. He beckoned to me. 'I have the five sous and you are welcome to them, said he in that drawling accent peculiar to individuals of his class. I had no time to wait: they were about to close the gates. I accepted the offer. Your name? said I, hastily. 'I have no name,' said ha. 'I have only a nickname. They call me Wireloon. Well, give me your address; barry up. 'On the benches of the waiting tooms scoot, and good luck to you.'

There are since leen able to flud that fellow admits interest in the repers. But the adventue made an impression upon ma. The essent was a good one and I resolved to study that less which not with sanding constant mberry still preserves to many fellowing constant mberry still preserves to many fellowing the model of the sand in the sa

this signal from all the dark corners of the surrounding streets there comes a perfect flood of ugly looking and ragged silhouettes that silently pours into this mysterious establishment. Their number constantly increases. The lan takes in the entire building, not only the six stories above ground, but as many others in the collars. From founded lits establishment rust a year from founded lits establishment rust a year sixe. For four sons he offers to the nomelees a chance to pass the night under cover and to take a bank of hat come, and inches necessarily the surrounding all the objections of his neighbors. For each stretch on the transition of the surrounding all the objections of his neighbors. For each six the kitchen, on the threshold of which a cutting rus him increasantly chose whole kilometers of four pound loaves. On the runges immense tirk are builing, and at overy moment the waters come and fill big tin cone with 8 semming soup, which they carry off.

the rear of this room there is a winding In the rear of this room there is a winding stair lending to the upper straies and the garrets. The entire construction forms an immense cage, with three separate horizontal divisions formed by the floors, but without any partitions; so that from the centre of the staircase one can see everything that goes on in the three divisions on the level. On the ground floor, on the second story, and in the garret line same seems absorb your attention, a constantly increasing and crusting crowd. Never on the Flace de la Concorde on the lath of July have I seen such a packed heap of humanity.

Never on the Flace de la Concorde on the 14th of July have I seen such a pacaod heap of humanity.

Fradin's customers occupy all the corners, all the intersities of the tuiliting. There they are, on the benches around the rables, packed like sardines in a low. Some are even under the benches and under the tables, on the steps of the staircase, in the Jobbies, wherever they can find a piece of a plank big enough to seat a human being.

I expressed my astonishment at the existence of a larisian house with so many cellars. It is also, "said M. Tomet, "the only example that I know of. The depth of the walls in the ground is almost equal to their height above ground. The solidity of the foundations and the lowness of the vaults give one the impression of an ancient fortress cut in a rock."

"And how do the customers of Fradin behave thomselves?"

Oh, they are by no means tumultuous; they are very quiet. They come from all quarters. They include latorers out of work, impoverished old men, and young apprentices in vice; but all have the greatest respect for lop Fradin, as they call him. Even their conversation shows a relative moral sense sometimes. Here is an example which I caught, sometody stole a pair of shees the night before in this four-cent hotel. Just think of that, soid an old men who was mending his form trousers with a needle and thread. To steal from somebody poorer than yourself. Without shoes the other fellow can't go and look for work. He is a lost man. And the old man added innocently, if the scalings had only taken the snoes off a stand."

Here are the headdlers?" (baggage hunters)

fellow can't go and look for work. He is a lost man. And the old man added innocently, 'It the scallywag had only taken the shoes off a stant!'

Here are the hegothera!" (baggage hunters) said M. Tomel handing me some photographs. The bagother's business is to warch the cause that are loaded with trunks and to run after them and unload them, for which they receive a small powrhour. I interviewed two of them. One was formerly a notary, and the other was an old trofessor, who always embeditabet his conversation with Latin quotations. There are about 2,000 hagothers in Paris. this fellow told me; but there are only about 200 who really belong to the profession. The others are amateurs, laborers, and trades men out of work, principally masons. The bagather earns on an average about 50 cents a day. This honorable corporation is naturally in good standing with the hackmen, and they have established telegraphic signs which enable them to get an idea of the length of the ride. If the hackman turns the handle of his whip upward, that means that the distance is very short. If, on the contrary, he gives a slash of his whip in the air, that means that the distance is very short. If, on the contrary, he gives a slash of his whip in the air, that means that the distance is very short. If, on the contrary, he gives a slash of his whip in the air, that means that the distance is very short. If, on the contrary, he gives a slash of his whip in the air, that means that the distance is very short. If on the contrary, he gives a slash of his whip in the air, that means that the distance is very short. If no the contrary, he gives a slash of his whip in the air, that means that the distance in very simple. The begothera have also their own way of hindering the radius of the purpose of setting up an opposition to him, from other points come out a number of other bagothera, the police of the trade, who justle the newcomer and force him to give up his chase.

Here now is the portrait of M. Henri Dayve, the rateather, You must know tha

Municipal Service of the Sewers of Paris. BENST DAYVE. RATCATCHER, Furnishes all societies At home and abroad.

59 rue Pyat. of the meat. For example, a sneep that costs 50 francs is blied out at 25 francs, to this must be added the expense of transportation, 3 francs for an ex. I franc for a kid, and 15 francs for a sheet. The length of the lease varies from six to eight days in winter, and the state of the days in winter, and days in summer. Seventy-flye

l'i francs for a sheer. The length of the lease varies from six to eight days in winter, and from one to two days in summer. Seventy-five per cent, of the butchers of Paris increase their profits by these loans.

Here, again, is another trade, the guardian angel. The guardian angel waits at the door of the liquor saloons for drunken men to come out. He brings them home, but them to bed, if necessary, and obtains a touble remaineration, one from the deed of the same from the boss of the establishmen and in this way avoids trouble with the police."

What is this? said I, looking in the album of M. Guy Tomel at the photographs, which I reproduce in those asketches.

They are the studies which I made of the methods of the scorpes is noozer tappers. These shoozer tappers treat their clients gently. I had the honor of interviewing one of them at the prison of the Grance inqueste. Their business is to rob sleeping drunken men, bometimes, to the great astonishment of the observator, the drunken man, who appears to be asleep on a bench and whose nockets he hegins to rifle grabs him by the wrist with a powerful grip, and waking up as if by enchantment, says to him in a pleasant way: 'Tou are pinched, my man, 'Vene new en route for the station house.' When that happens to him it



THE SECULDATION THESE.

The state of the Lings, of the Lin

ging business carried on as extensively as M. PAXTON ALMOST WELL,
"It is, and it is done not only by the pro-

gins business carried on as extensively as M. Paulian asserts?"
It is, and it is done not only by the professionals, but also by the mothers themselves, and there is nothing in the law which enables us to do away with the thire. To take this construction of the control of the control on the control on the control on the control on the control of the



THE PERS PRANCOIS TRICK.

which ron see hawked through the street is very often a hired child. Well, the child is very often a hired child. Well, the child is very often a hired child. Well, the child is caught in the act of begging. At the folice Headquarters, if the little prisoner is not 10 years old, a simple remonstrance is made to the parents. M. Reliet told me that one time he met a little girl on the Boulevard St. Michel who had already been arrested eight or ten times for begging. She was 7 or 8 years old. M. Reliet said to her: It is a long time since I saw you. How is that? And for all that I came very near getting pinched 4 little while ago by the agents, said she. And she added in a tone of excuse. But they were new fellows. As a matter of fact the believman, after two or three fullities arrests, gives up the task and allows the begging in go on."

I thankel M thus Yound, in doing so I spoke of him as "philanthropic," He stopped me immediately.

Don't deal in that sort of thing?" said ba.

I don't deal in that sort of thing? "evillently alluding to certain theories and certain principies which have lately been somewhat abused in France.

RAYMOND DALY.

"POPE'S NIGHT" IN MARBLEHEAD, Tennelty with Which One New England Town Citings to O d Customs,

Marblehead, that curious Massachusetts fishing town which has figured so sturdly in every war in New England's history, is famous for the rough dialect, quaint expressions, and unfettered independence of its people. Here some queer old-time customs prevail that have ded away elsewhere in the United States.

"My business detaining me in Marblehead for a few days last November." said a commercial traveller, "my perusal of the Boston paper was interrupted one evening by a tremendous blowing of horns and beating of drums and tin pans in the street. Looking out of the win-dow I saw a long line of bors and girls marchdow I saw a long line of bors and girls marching down the street in double lile, carrying torches. Their faces were blackeded, they were clad in long white gowns, and as they shouted and performed antics the townspople, who had turned out to view the procession, applicated the specialce. This strange procession paraded up and down through the town until bedsims. All the while huge bon-free, a part of the celebration, were blazing down near the water's edge.

Upon inquiring as to the meaning of this world spectacle. I learned that the children

down near the water's edge.

Loon inquiring as to the meaning of this world spectacle. I learned that the children were carrying out their annual custom of celebrating what is known to them as 'lone's Night. It is doubtful if any of them ever heard of Guy Fawkes or the gunnowder olot, but they know that the evening of the 5th of November is a legitimate time for them to indulge in all sorts of mischief. The town was settled in Pick, just twenty-four years after the expessure of Guy Fawkes's conspiracy, by people from the islands of Jersey and Guernsey and from the slands of Jersey and Guernsey and from the slands of Lersey and concerning the west of England. The first comers undoubtedly brought this quaint celebration across the Atlantic to their new home, and it has survived to be observed to-day, more than 250 odd years after the founding of the town."

term until boddines. All the while huge born frees, and of the coloration, were bigging of the property and the state of the coloration of this and the water's edge.

The state of the coloration of this well aspectation, I termed that the children were carrying out their annual custom of coloratic property of the coloratic property

RISING TO THE OCCASION.

Many People Used to Chestra Chairs Now Water the Pi's com the Gallery, A peculiar effect of 1 . hard times may be seen any night if you will take the trouble to climb the stairs to the top gallery in some one of the good theatres. You will be decidedly surprised by the class of people you will find occupying the seats in that lofty and precipioccupying the seats in that lofty and precipitous place. In the haleyen days of plentiful
money, good husiness, and ability to put on a
little "style." these people sat down in the
parquet and occasionally twisted their necks a
good deal for a curious glance up at the "peanut gallery" or the "nigger heavens," as
they called it with "healar scorn. Then
the place to feel the effects of a tide of
economy. These people gare up the parquet
and tried the balcont. No one is ever otherwise than "miserable in the talcony unless he
is in one of the first few rows. And then frying
came with his high prices, and recopie went up
with the prices. They went into the top gallery
were paying just what the bloated orchestrachair holders were giving in other theatres.
Somewhat to their surprise they found that
they could note see and hear. They suckingly
went around to other thoaters and irred the
sents of the gallery gods at his cents of these
They seem to have beet satisfied for the tivetsellers have a better class of buyers of choaptimes then they have seer had people.

"PERIODICAL" TRUANTS.

Sprees or Disappear for a Time.

HIS PHYSICIAN SAYS HE IS CURED AND ABLE TO PREACH AGAIN,

The Borrer H . Been to a Pittsburgh Hos-

pital and is Nearly Through with the Treatment-Not Himself in His Recent Interview-He Will Vielt New York Soon. Perisaugan, Jan. 20,-The Rev. Dr. John B. Paxton, who recently resigned from the pastorate of the West Presbyterian Church and who has been spending several weeks at the St. Francis Hospital here for his health, was upon the street to-day looking much im-

lie and his wife were stopping at the Hotel Anderson to-day. The Sisters of Morey in charge at the hospital said he was expected back there about noon to-morrow. He has been in the hospital about five weeks, and will probably remain a little longer.

When a reporter's card was taken to his

room at the hotel, Mrs. Paxton sent word that the Doctor was out. To the request as to whether he could be seen when he returned, the reply was sent that he could not be inter

At that moment the Doctor entered the hotel. passed along the corridor, and recognized the reporter. The latter frankly stated the situation, and the Doctor gallantly stood by his wife and asked to be excused from an interview. Dr. Paxton's manner was quieter than when he was seen at Bridgaville, shortly after the visit of the West Church committee, and his appearance showed less nervousness and 1m-

proved health. The care of the Sisters of Mercy at St. Franels Hospital and the efforts of the physician, Dr. T. M. T. McKennan, who has been treating him for nervous troubles, have resulted most favorably. It is said that for the first three weeks that the Doctor was there he was mostly confined to his bed. but after that gained so rapidly in strength and vigor that his physicians permitted him totake occasional watks in the open air and upon the streets.
It is understood that after leaving the hos-

pital Dr. Paxton expects to go to New York for a few days to call upon some members of his old congregation, and thereafter to leave for a period of rest and recreation in Florida. Part of the treatment enjoined upon him at the hospital was to lay aside all bothersome thoughts and to make up his mind to get well, The Doctor is trying to do that, and to let the future take care of itself. Concerning the recent severance of ble

pastoral relations with the West Presbyterian Church, his health, and also the prominence given to the statements made by members of the congregation and himself, an afternoon newspaper quotes the Dector as saying:

"The statements made by me at the time the trouble was at its height do me an injustice. I was not myself, and could not be expected to make comments which were just or properly gauged. Indeed, as I look back over that time, it seems to methat I was half mad. The gradually increasing strain on my mind seemed to have robbed me of the use of my faculties and I no doubt said much which I would not have otherwise done. I am sorry that such is the case, but my physicians say that with my mind and nervous system in the state they were, nothing but irritability could be expected. Now that my boility faculties are renewed. I hope to resume my ministerial duties in a few weeks with all my powers reinvigorated and properly rested by my recent treatment. I trust that nothing further of an unbleasant nature will arise out of my recent treatment. I trust that nothing further of an unbleasant nature will arise out of my recent treatment. I trust that nothing further of an unbleasant nature will arise out of my recent treatment. I trust that nothing further of an unbleasant nature will arise out of my recent treatment. I trust that nothing further of an unbleasant nature will arise out of my recent treatment. I trust that nothing further of an unbleasant nature will arise out on my work as a minister of the Goopel with the name Christian fortifude and faithfulness with which I tried to do it in the past."

Dr. Mekennan, under whose trumediate care Dr. Paxton has been, was seen to day, and said: "Dr. Paxton has almost entirely recovered. He has been suffering from a revers attack of nervous prostration, but is now almost perfectly well, both in mind and body.

It is very unfortunate that the Dector's case should have had such unenviable prominence. At the time those reports as to nis condition were started Dr. Paxton was hardly in a condition to talk. He was s Church, his health, and also the prominence given to the statements made by members of

and coax the little ones to enter the yard. where he was wont to give vent to his friendliness by gambolling with them till he tired

lineas by gamboling with them till he tired them out.

Bustycoat, who was nearly 14 years old, became so badly crippied with rheumatism a few countlis ago that he could hardly waik when he crawled out of his pen in the morning. After he had hobbled around for a while he got limbered up a little, but he was so stiff and ame that it was impossible for him to trot or run. The faithful old hunting dog grew worse right along, and he suffered so much that Mr. Levalley limits decided to but him out of his misery.

roe. The faithful old hunting dog grew worse right along, and he suffered so much that Mr. Levalley finally decided to but him out of his misery.

On Saturday of last week Mr. Levalley and a heighter set out to dig some building stones from an old quarry near the tank of the creek. Mr. Levalley took the inme old dog down to the creek for the nurpose of kiding him. When he got to be creek he didn't have the heart to kill the poor old dog so he put off the undeersahe out till the afternoon. Rustreat while before Mr. Levalley noticed that he had lain down close to the stream, with his none over a root, as though he was a attaing for something.

The soil over the larger of stones was frozen soild, and Mr. Levalley and his neight or drew ears each to the spot san built a fire on it to haw it out. Then ther cut brush till dinner time, and when they started for the house the cut dog was will watching at the root. Mr. Levalley, called for the dog, and his tail lacked wistfully at his master, but didn't stir. When they returned from dinner the old dog was in the same position.

Within half an hour they heard the water splashing, and looking loward the creek they saw the old dog was in the same position.

Within half an hour they heard the water splashing, and looking loward the creek they saw the old dog struggling with an otter under the root. The old cripple had evidently dropped upon the otter the moment it stuck its head from under the root, for he had it by the neck, and, although the ofter was biting him viciously on the shoulder, he hung to it and turned and twisted to drag it out of the water the near head to do the bank till he reached the solut of the water the head of the water the head of the proof the had all the water the near head and started to help the old dog, and inch by inch the cut. The otter the head of the blazing coals, when he gave the other a fing and the whout flinching, and inch by inch the cut, The other for the old of the whout flinching and inch by inch the cut of the whout flinching and i

BERES THE STOCK AGAIN.

It Is in Harmons with Other Fashions of the Past That Have Returned to Payor. Are the fashions of our grandfathers returning? The advent of the bell-crowned silk hat with wide rolling b.im. "peg-top" trousers, and long-skirted, high-waisted frock coat gave people the impression that the long dead and, as far as beauty was concerned, sincerely mourned styles of 1840 were being resurrected. And now the impression is intensided by the apperance of the "stock"—the real, old-fashformi stock our grandfathers used to wind about their necks.



The new style of neckwear has hardly gone further than the shop windows. The stocks go around the neck twice. They average go around the neck twice. They average forty inches in length, and are made of black or delicately flgured satin. The ends of the stock are about two-thirds of an inch in width, while the centre is twice as wide. In adjusting the stock the wearer first buttons the centre of the tie to flis front collar button, thus holding the tie down in front. The ends are then passed back and crossed, one end passing through the band, and tied in a bow low in front. O'viously a very high collar is necessary to make the stock appear well, and a stateling collar with slightly protruding ends is preferable.

The stock will look particularly well on a tall slender man, as it redeves the long waste of neck which the thin man has been trying to cover up by a great explane of flue. Last init some young swells came over from Lugland western brightly colored lays stocks.

cover up by a greatexpanse of time. Last init some young awells came over from hingkand wearing brightly colored lawn stocks, which thay soon discarded, as their example was not followed. There is reason to toleve that the stock has come to stay. For evening wear, in white lawn and white satin, the ticks especially rich. The stock must, however, be backed up by an equally elegant personal appearance. Otherwise it looks out of place Shopkeepers hold their new ties at \$1.

A CURIOUS KANAKA CHARACTER. Bill Ragedale, the Hawattan P rilamentary Interpreter.

During the early years of Kalakaua's reign and for some years preceding a half white called "Bill" Begadale was the official interpreter in the elective branch of the Hawaiian Parliament. lingsdale had a great natural aptitude for acquiring languages, and it was told of him that when he visited a French man-of-war the officers would not believe he had not been educated in Paris, and that the German navy officers wanted to bet that he had been educated from infancy in Berlin. He was quick witted, eloquent, a fop in dress, and as a citizen a good for naught. His official duties required him to interpret the speeches of the natives into English and the speeches of the foreigners into Hawaiian. The latter was necessary, as many of the native members from districts remote from Honolulu and Iliio had little knowledge of any lan-

Re Tachied an Otter, and Lost His Life in Flatshing Him Up.

Schanton, Jan. 20.—City sports wen who have put up at Mark R. Levaller's place on Tunkahonna Creek in the last dozen years recall with pleasure the friendly face, the large, honest eres, and the intelligent ways of Mr. Levaller's famous old hunting dog Rusty-coat. The dox was half shepherd and half house. The dox was half shepherd and half how would follow the track of a bear, a deer, a fox, a coon, or a rabbit.

He was very friendly to children, and he liked to have the neighboring youngsters come to the house. Mr. Levaller's pointer Jep had a haired for children, and whenever the pupils of the district school approached the dooryard gate he had the habit of dashing out and frightening them away with his spiteling growles and reips. If Rustrocat was in thearing when the snappish pointer acted in that way toward the children he would give Jep a licking, send him howling to the kennel, and coax the little ones to enter the yard, where he was wont to give vent to his friend-

RMPLOYED BY DR. JENKINS.

The Health Officer's Reply to the Civil Service Commission,

OPERANTINE, S. L. Jan. 28.-Dr. Jenkins was seen to-day in regard to the statement that Comptroller Roberts would refuse to pay sal aries to any of the Health Officer's staff who had not passed a civil service examination.

Dr. Jenkins said that the work at Quarantine was not a subject to be learned in any manner but by experience. A number of the present employees had been nearly twenty years in the service, had done duty in time of

manner but by experience. A number of the present employees had been nearly twenty years in the service, had done duty in time of great public danger from the invasion of choiors, small-pox, vellow fever, &c., and were in his opinion almost as much to be trusted to detect the presence of disease among immigrants as the average physician. He did not, therefore, think it just that his men should be subjected to an examination at this late date, and he uigarously denied the authority of Comptroller Roberts to assume his present attitude in the matter, becton 1010 of the Quarantine has of 1862 provides that the health (officer shall have the appointment of assistants, nurses both men, and others. The Health (officer may appoint and dismiss at pleasure two deputy health officers and a resident physician of awarded he shall be responsible. He may appoint and dismiss at pleasure as many nurses, together, and employees of the footing health experiences for the proper treatment and care of inmates thereof. The commensation of all persons employed under this section is to be fixed by the Health Officer.

"Besides," said Dr. Jensins, "the list of employees of this department published contains the names of many nurses and others who were employed during the cholers epidemic international discharged reversi mentiles since.

"The captains and engineers cannot be employed without obtaining a certificate from the United States local inspectors by whom they are rigidity examined. The nurses were in part obtained from the Mille Training School, and others for their experience in handling infectious and contagious diseases in the heaptals on North Brother Issuant. The shipkeeper mentioned in the report has been dead for years, and was have been paid off and discharged reversi letter from the Civil Service formulated under section it?" and are raid by mefort feet which I am authorited by haw to called the discharges, and not by the Comptroller of the State.

Stern Bros.

will offer to-morrow in

Dress Goods a special purchase of 3000 yards Fancy Hopsackings, in new colorings, at

Real value \$1.40 a yard.

And Final Reductions High Class Novelties . 95°

Formerly \$2.00 to \$4.00 a yd.

West 23d St.

EXTMPTED FROM TAXATION,

Valuations of City Religious, Charitable, and Etweattonat Institutions,

The Board of Aldermen is called upon from time to time to assent by resolution to the sale of land within the city limits used for char-ltable purposes, and without which formal authorization no valid title could be given to a purchaser. The reason for this is not clear to every one, yet the matter is a simple one. In its younger days as a city, ... 1º York, represented officially by the Mayor and Commonalty (or Councilmen, the predecessors of the present Aldermen), stimulated the establishment of benevolent institutions, by the virtual gifts of land for their use. The city having been precluded by law from making free gifts of land, its officials in times past executed for the same object lengthy leases at nominal

For instance, the Northern Dispensary or hristopher street was leased by the city for \$1 a year "so long as used for a dispensary. It is assessed at \$15,000, but is exempt from taxation, in like manner the Hahnemann Hospital is leased for ninety-nine years, from 1871, for \$1 a year, it assessed value is \$200,000. The German Hospital is leased for \$1 a year for fifty years, it assessed value is \$300,000. The German Hospital is leased for \$1 a year for fifty years, it assessed value is \$300,000. The Mount Sinai has a ninety-nine years' lease of thirteen citylots from 1863 at \$1. The Chapin Home on East Sixty-sixth street is leased by the city for \$1 a year for ninety-nine years, from 1803, its assessed valuation is \$200,000. One of the oldest and quaintest of city leases to benevolent or educational institutions was the one made to Columbia College in 1770 of two feet of bulkhead land near the foot of Barclay street for one perpercorn, payable annually. Whenever a piece of land leased by the city for a specified time and for a specified use at a given rental comes to be sold, the assent of the Aldermen is necessary, and it is almost invariably given. Just now the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments are endeaworing to restrict the amount of property exempt from taxation. The whole amount of it is \$200,000,000, hat these figures give a misleading idea of the true facts. \$200,000,000 of this exempt one It is assessed at \$15,000, but is exempt from The whole amount of it is \$208,000,000, but these figures give a misleading idea of the true facts, \$205,000,000 of this exempt property belonging to the ciry, \$10,000,000 worth to the Federal Government, and \$500,000, worth to the State of New York. This is the true list of exempt real estate in New York:

(burches \$50,000,100 feel of the State of New York:

(burches \$50,000,100 feel of the State of the

Salada 228
Since 1872 there have been few leases of public land in New York city upon nominal rental, the increase of the value of real estate and the growing opposition to such grants accounting for this. Nearly all the property which is not exempt from its share of the public burdens has been made so by act of the Legislature and without the assent of the floard of Taxes and Assessments, and generally against the protest of its members. A Total..... ... \$88,656,625 erally against the protest of its members. A bill has been prepared for submission to the present Legislature providing that Gramercy Park, set aside by S. P. Ruggles for the use of the neighboring landowners, should be ex-empt from taxation, and the sum charged against it should be cancelled. This bill the Commissioners will opnose. There is already nearly \$12,000,000 of exempt property in the ward in which Gramercy Park is situated, the Eighteenth.

More Instructions for Willia. San Prancisco, Jan. 20.—The steamer Australia sailed for Honolulu this afternoon, carrying, it is said, further instructions to Minis-ter Willis. The steamer took no passengers of prominence.

HARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sun rises.... 718 Honsets... 505 Moon rises.
Sun rises.... 506 Moon rises.
Sund Watte-fitts Oar.
Sandy Hook 652 Gov, Island 717 Hell Gate... 906

Arrived-Satumar, Jan. 20. A New York, Jamisson, Southampton, & New York, Jamisson, Southampton, & Ltraria, Walker, Queenstown, & Dania, Kuhwen, Hamburg, & Litraum, Maca, Bunder, & Horroy, Cadogan, Rio Janeira, be Iroquela, Pentangtor, Charlesten, be Guattahooches, Askins, Savannah, Ship Jenj, F. Fackard, Allon, Iquique, Hark Havana, Kice, Liavaia, Bark Jessle Harkness, Amsburg, Firmouth, | For inter arrivals see First Page.

FIGHTED.

Sa Servia, from New York for Liverpool, off Rinsals, Ss La Gascogne, from New York for Havre, passed the least.

Fa Paria, from Southampton for New York.

8: It. Heier, from Bremsn for New York.

8: It. Hailer, from Bremsn for New York.

8: Pantinal, from Antwerp her New York.

8: R. Pantras, from Liverpool for New York.

8: North Anglia, from Palerina for New York.

8: Hannock, from Ginagow for New York.

Ba Knickerbocker, from New Grisans for New York, its Bloefields, from Baitmore for New York, se Harman Under, from Boston for New York, its Bawden, from West Fornt, Va., for New York, its City of Strantoglass, from Savannan for New York

STREETS STRANSSION

Sail France no. Mails Ton. Sail Femiles, Jan. 23. Saala Bremen 6:00 A.M. Philadelphia La Guayra 11:00 A.M. Bace stor, New Orisans 11:00 A.M. MEGNING STRANSBIPS. Das Monday, Jun. 23. City of Para...

Due Turning, Jun. 22. Ethionia Glasgow Edam Botterdania France London Wells City Ewannes Burgundia Girchiar Greather Das Walbanian, Jan. 24 Ethionia Front Rismarck Hamburg Lorinado Livernos Laincid Lailaffa Braunathweig bremes

Stern Bros.

Monday. Special Sale Imported Sateen and Coutille Corsets

black colors, in the most

desirable

sizes, at

West 23d St.

EACH CLUNG TO A WINDOW SHIEL The Lives of I'm Men Saved by Mrs. dames

Mrs. James Metcalf of 340 John street, Kearny, N. J., saved two painters from a bad fall on Friday afternoon. They were on a swinging scaffold forty feet from the ground, and she scaffold forty feet from the ground, and she was in a room on the floor above. The scaffort broke in the contre and seed man scans to a window sill. Mrs. Metcaff heard their should, and looked out of the wholow above. They she ran down stairs, and the window, dragged William A. Walker! room.

Together they rescaused the sund main who was hearly exhausted. He said that he could not have held on live seconds longer. For a men were profuse in their thanks to Mrs. Metcalf.

Business Rotices.

After a significant tithit, new lie, Steggert's ANGOSTURA BITTERS to tone up your statem. All

Phillips' Digestible teem to Perfection to DIED.

ROHDE, -On Thorsday, Jan. 18, 1804, Frederick Bobbe, in his 77th year,
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to aptend the toneral from his late readence, 105 West 48th st. on Morday, Jan. 22, at 1 0 clock P. M. Kindig omit hissers DILLING SAM, Suddenly, on Jan. 20 Heien A.

DUNCAN - suddenit, on Jan. 20, at the residence of her brotheren law, Dr. T. A. Emme, Einza Duncan daughter of the late John Duncan of Ment-

wite of Dr. F. H. Dillingham, at his residence, 438 Lexington av.

Notice of funeral hereafter
PARRELL, -Michael Farrell, father of the Res. Engene Farrell, paster of St. Joseph's Rausas Catholic Church of Mendham S. J. at his late resi-

dence, 154 4th poace, Brooklyn.

Requiem mass and funeral from St. Mary's "Starof the Sea" Church, Court and Luqueer sts. Limitar, Jan 22, at 10 A. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend, ## A first Ext Ext. On Saturday evening Jan 20, 1804,

at his residence, like Levington av. Charles Heury Harbers, in the 70th year of his age. Finera services will be told at 30th Levington av on Tuesda mounting Jan 21 av 10 months.

Peter Haulenbeek, at his residence, 111 West 7008 at ; was buried Jan 17th, mat. Washington, Albany, and New Jersey papers please MINSHER -- in Jan 10, at St. Mary's Bospital. Huboken, Charles F. son of J. E. and barah C. Mineher, in his life year Funeral services at Mr. Bartholomew's Church, cor-

ner of Beilford av. and Parith at, Ricollyn, Sunday afternoon at har just 2. Interment Printy 9,1 MINTURN.—At Robellen, N. J., on Just 10, 1004, Annie C. Minturn, beloved wire of James F. Sinturn.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral

Our Lady of Grace, where a second requiem mass his residence, the Sucking ham Hatel Suth at and 5th av., George Hart att Prescutt, in the 64th tear

Hotelatis of cook rubbay afternoon. Prome some news.

TOUT.—On Samelay, Jan. 20. Ida E. Stout. daughter of other it and Nagaret E. Stout.

Funeral from the residence of her parents. 255 West. 4th at., on Minday, at 2 mb. r. M. Renisses and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

VANDERBILLE. C. - on Thursday, Jan. 18, at his late residence, John. h. ushand of Mary Louise Vanceruit.

Funeral services and mand of Mary Louise Vanceruit.

Funeral services on Funday Jan. 21, 1801, at St. Mark's P. E. Church, Adephi at, near De Bathar, at 2 P. M. Helanies and friends are respecting invited to attend without faither notice.

WENDERION, On Fraist, Jan 19, Accust G. Wentelors, in his lith year.
Funeral from his late readence, it li Newkirk at Johney Strik, Monday, Jan 12, at 2 p it.
WERGHT. On Jan 14 1804 of beart disease.

Hampton, Va., Edmont f. Wright a product to both United States Regulars, and son of G. W. Wright of New York city. A - RESSIGN CEMETERY, Harley Califord, 48 A. munuter from branch Central Copy of party private thation at inframe. Office, 10 bigs 42. The phone 681, 600 bets.

MAPLE GROVE CTMCTERY, on the 1 - or Island Unit road, at Maple Grove Station. Unit wise 1, 274 Wwar.

Sperial Notices.

A. HOUSTEEPIES READ 25 TO 42 per cell, said of growing, bus, every railing goods, wines, inquire, produce, butter, 4c. W sys. 4 ref. received will be build. So the said of growing with the butter, butter, 4c. W sys. 4 wines, and the said was said in familiar as a said of the said o

restored. She passes among strangers for a woman of Bit. The is well known in society in New York and Loo-18 5. A ER'M P'EZ. J.M. great English goot and view.

Religious Notices.

Estimate and native Mark to secure country moves to make it meable in dedicate the a limit Marketa Jan 25, at 30 cooks if the action of the secure of the se

EGLISE DE SAINT ESPRIT. 80, 22e rus occat. - fep. vices resignant le simanche a 10 h. 14; du main es 1101.) TRINITY CHURCH, Harten, Lenox at and 122d at, Her C to M. Brugman, D. D. perior, Hortoninumon at 10 a M. Morning prayer and some at 11 a M. eventure 2 M. avening prayer at a sermon, 7-43. The rector will peak had belt accorded. M BR HELEN T BUILDIAM ABSCREDEGES for vator, 44 West 14th at Gunslams and comblets taken from the audience, improvement leuture 11 2 M. 7145 P. 2

Society For Ethical Culture Sunday, Jan 14, S at 11:10 a. M. Lecture by Frol F Adiar at Nisas Hall corpsy 57th at, and 7th at, subject, First of a series of Lasteres on Consciance. All interested are laythed. SPIRITUALISM -Firib Av. Hail, 27 West 425 st. J. S. W. Fistcher Sunfar, Spiniog, "Thespoint a state, "The Spiris World," Neutal leafs at a

Men Bethin

THE LITERAN SALES TO SERVICE OF THE PARTY OF

75 .- smelett's "Coast Fathor." Lathered Streams Fielding's Jonathar Wild PRATE, Gir av. and 12th at their law is of the